

Overview of the Spacecraft Design for the Psyche Mission Concept

William Hart,

California Institute of Technology,
Jet Propulsion Laboratory

and the Psyche Team

06 March 2018

2018 IEEE Aerospace Conference

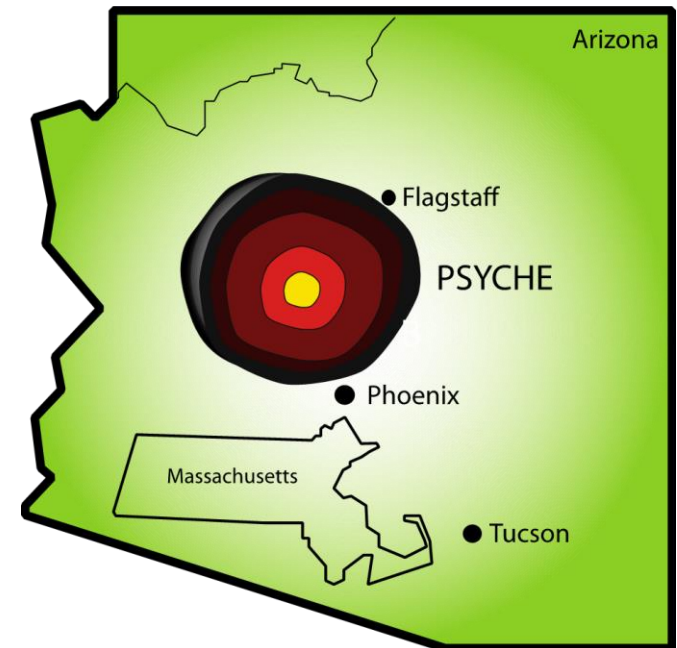
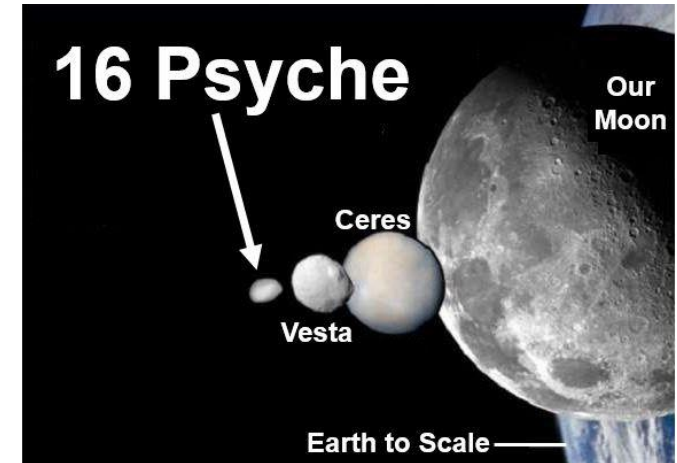


PSYCHE

Reference herein to any specific commercial product, process or service by trade name, trademark, manufacturer, or otherwise, does not constitute or imply its endorsement by the United States Government or the Jet Propulsion Laboratory, California Institute of Technology.

(16) Psyche characteristics

- Discovered in 1852 (Naples)
- 10th largest asteroid
- $a = 2.92$ AU, $e = 0.140$, $i = 3.09$ deg
 - Relatively easy access with solar electric propulsion (SEP)
- Rotation period: 4.196 hours
- Irregular shape
 - Shape model from radar and lightcurve analysis
 - Volumetric mean radius = 113 km (Shepard et al., 2017)
 - Best fit ellipsoid: {134, 114, 95} km radii



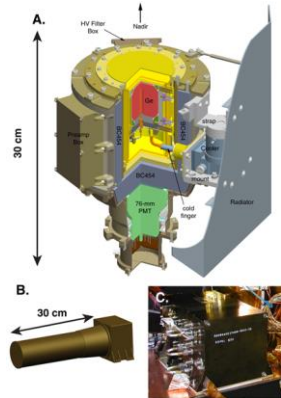
Why (16) Psyche?



- Largest M-type asteroid
- High density
- High radar albedo
- High thermal inertia (120 tiu)
- Spectra: 10% silicate, 90% metal
- “Not just unique, but an improbable body”
- Strong testable hypothesis
 - *“Is (16) Psyche the exposed core of larger differentiated body?”*
 - *“Was (16) Psyche created by a slow accretion of metal-rich material?”*

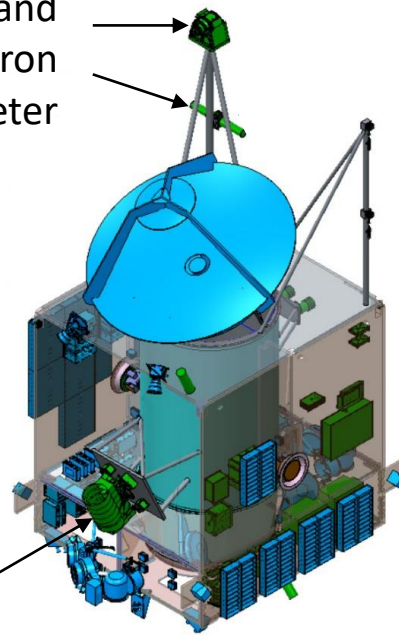
Whatever hypothesis is determined, results would be scientifically significant

Psyche Spacecraft: Instrument Overview

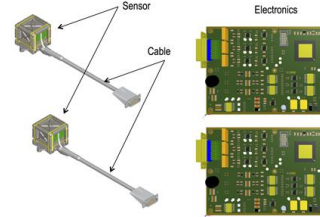


Gamma Ray and Neutron Spectrometer

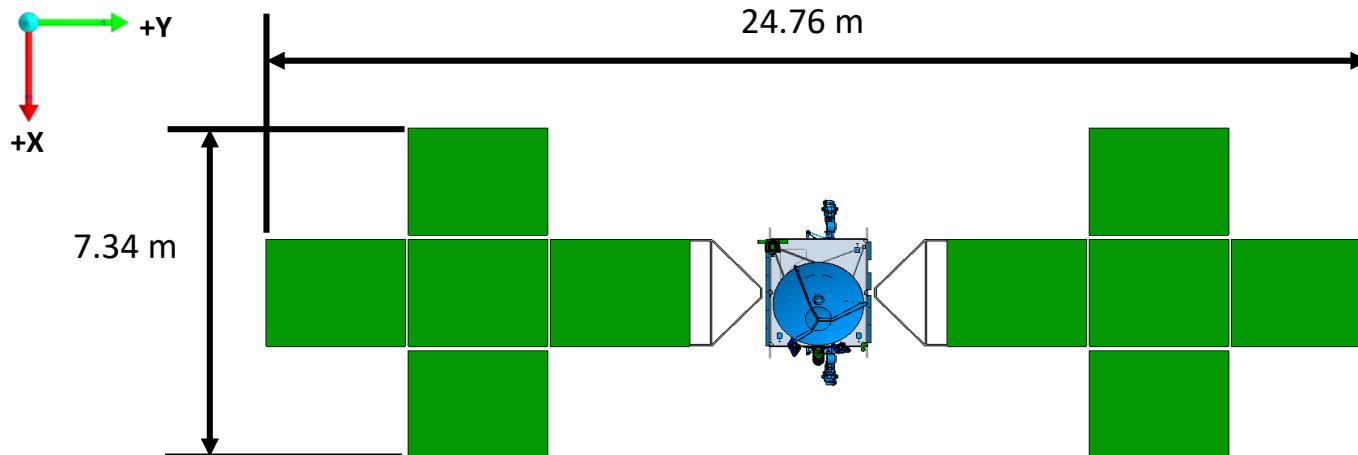
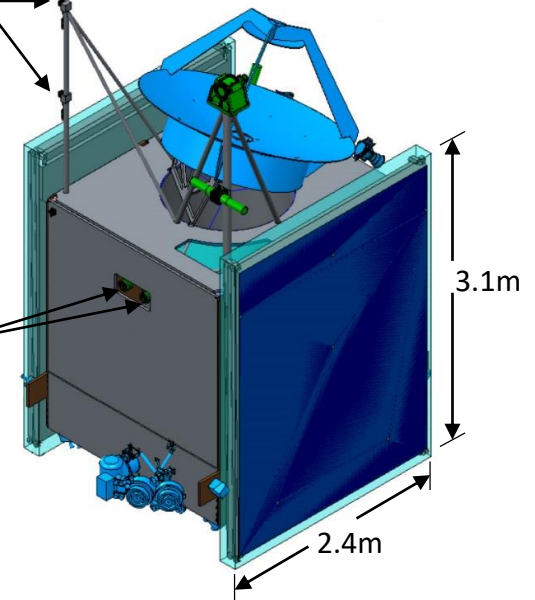
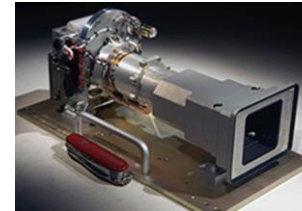
Deep Space Optical Communications



Magnetometer Sensors



Imagers



Pre-Decisional Information – For Planning and Discussion Purposes Only

Psyche Spacecraft: Leveraging key strengths

Similarities to GEO...



Launch



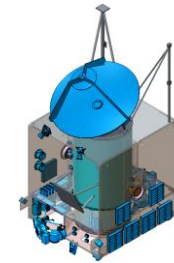
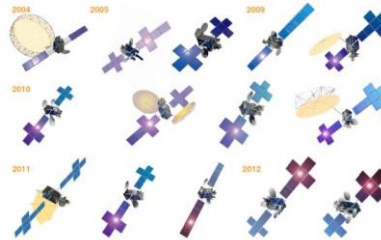
High Power



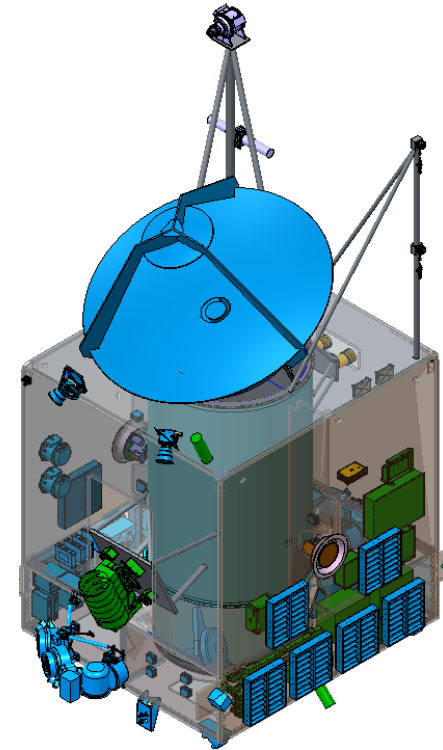
Electric Propulsion

High Reliability, Long Lifetime

- Composite Structure
- High Power
- Electric Propulsion




SEP Chassis




Psyche

Differences from GEO...



Earth



Psyche

Up to 4 AU
(33 Light-Minutes)

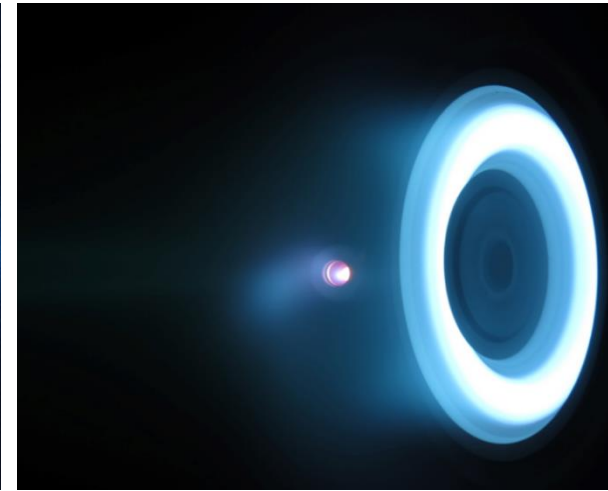
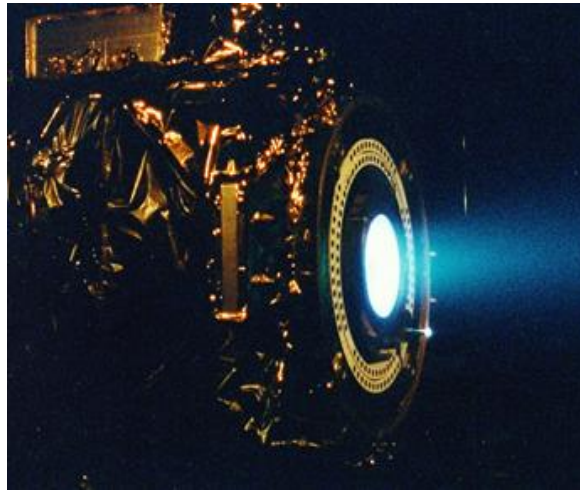
Distance = Autonomy

- Autonomous Ops & Fault Protection



JPL Flight Software and C&DH

Solar Electric Propulsion: Advances in 20 years

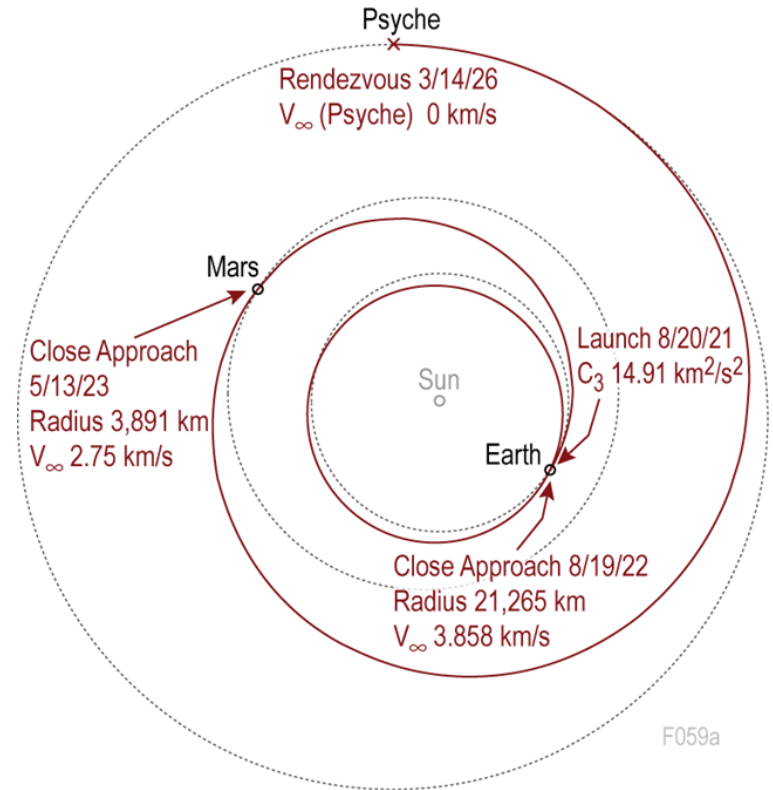


	NSTAR	SPT-140
Spacecraft	Deep Space 1, Dawn	Psyche, SSL GEO S/C
Type	Ion thruster	Hall effect thruster
First flight	1998	2018 (planned)
Operating power range	0.5 – 2.3 kW	0.9 – 4.5 kW
Max thrust	91 mN	262 mN
Max specific impulse	3100 sec	1720 sec
Throughput (Xenon)	~250 kg	500 kg

What's changed: Baseline Mission Design (proposal)

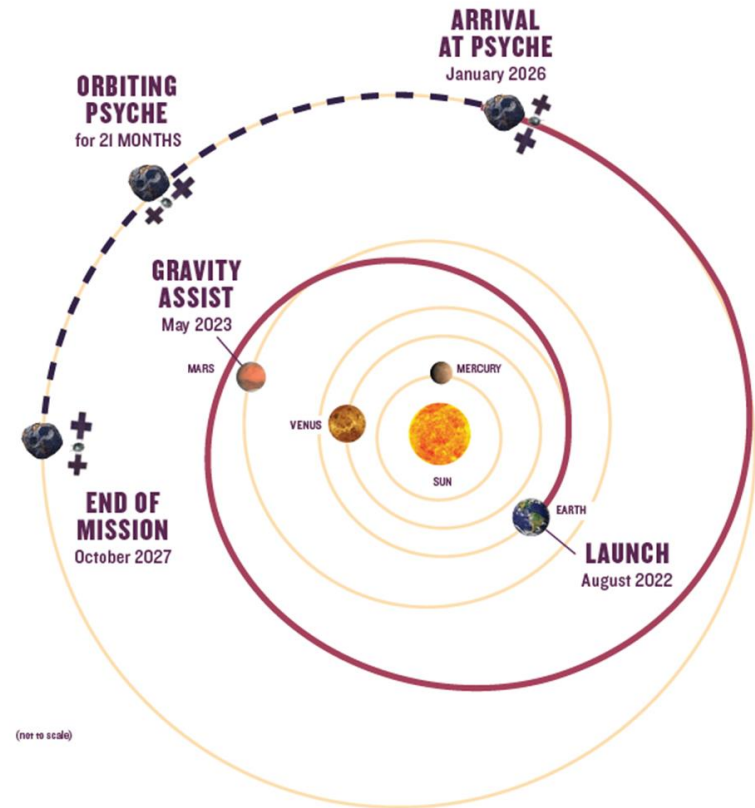


- Dawn-like mission design
- Launch from KSC
- Earth, Mars Flybys
- Min Solar Range: 0.89 AU
- Max Solar Range: 3.3 AU
- Cruise: 4.6 Years (54 months)
- Orbital Operations: 21 months

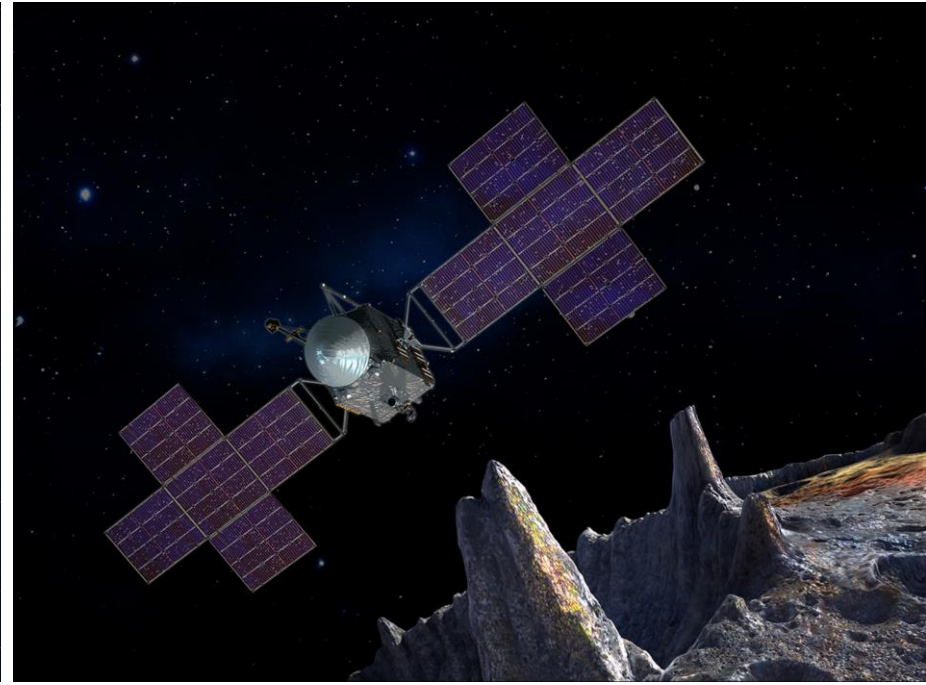


What's changed: Baseline Mission Design (present)

- Dawn-like mission design
- Launch from KSC
- Mars Flyby (no Earth flyby)
- Min Solar Range: 1.0 AU
- Max Solar Range: 3.3 AU
- Cruise: 3.5 Years (42 months)
- Orbital Operations: 21 months



What's changed: External configuration



Post-Selection (Jan 2017)

Solar array power @ 1 AU: 15.9 kW

Solar array power @ 3.3 AU: 2.0 kW

Delivered mass: 1,946 kg

Baseline (Feb 2018)

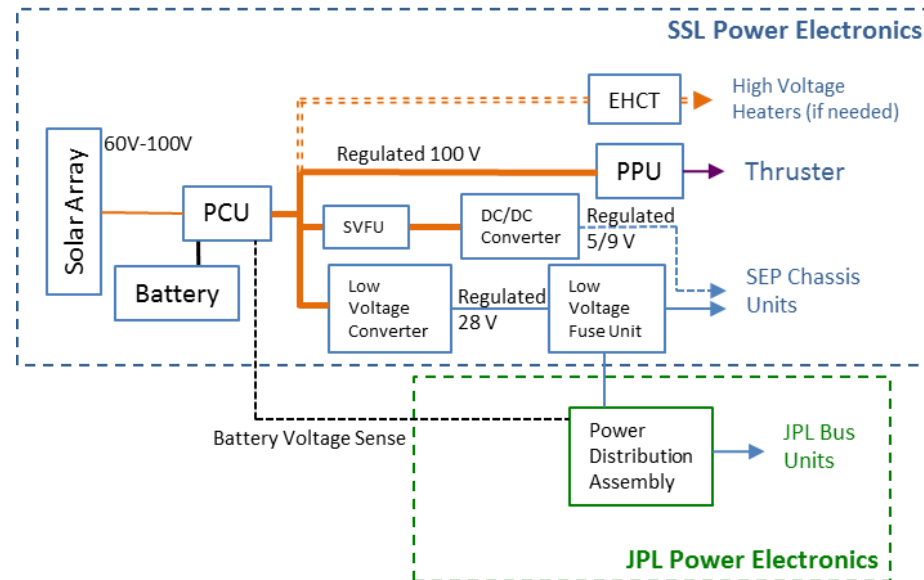
Solar array power @ 1 AU: 19.9 kW

Solar array power @ 3.3 AU: 2.5 kW

Delivered mass: 1,965 kg

What's changed: Power subsystem design

- Proposal design emphasis on heritage
 - Limited eclipse durations permitted
 - Unable to fire electric propulsion during eclipse
- Power subsystem trade re-opened post-selection
 - Resulted in battery change
 - 144 A-hr, part of SSL product line



ASU[®] School of Earth and Space Exploration

Arizona State University



+



Jet Propulsion Laboratory
California Institute of Technology

+

